# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, December 30, 1806. No. 1058.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.


## Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoo creek, near White's mill, Washingto county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

*THOMAS CROMWELL.*

*Pittsburgh, Dec.* 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

## GENEVA GLASS.

THE *Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has the* AGENCY *of the* GENEVA GLASS WORKS *for this place, and that he has now on hand a general assortment of Glass, which will be sold at the usual prices.*

*THOMAS CROMWELL.*

*Pittsburgh, December* 1, 1806. tf.

## Barley raisers, Attention!

NO more BARLEY will be received at the POINT BREWERY until the 15th of January next, at which time it will be taken in at the present price of Fifty-three Cents per bushel.

*For James O'Hara,*
*GEORGE SHIRAS.*

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1806.

## ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

*Lately from Philadelphia,*

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Ilerr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, *&c. &c.*

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

## SEASONABLE GOODS.

*HERR & ENOCHS,*

INFORM their friends and the public in general that they have just received a general assortmet of

*Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, &c.*

All of which they are detrmined to sell low for Cash or approved of Country produce.

They have also on hand a quantity of *LAKE SALT*, by the barrel, and BARR IRON, by the ton or Cwt.

*Pittsburgh*, Nov. 24, 1806.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

*Have just received a fresh supply of*

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they are determined to sell low for Cash, or such country produce as will meet their approbation.

They have also,

*Barr Iron, and Castings,*

by the ton; with a large assortment of

*Drugs and Patent Medicine,*

AS USUAL.

WRENSHALL & BOGGS.

Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1806. 6m.

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

## *DONATION LANDS,* FOR SALE.

FIRST DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 300 |
| 10 | 500 |
| 17 | 500 |
| 17 | 250 |
| 106 | 200 |
| 129 | 200 |
| 141 | 200 |
| 147 | 200 |
| 153 | 200 |
| 156 | 200 |
| 178 | 200 |
| 189 | 200 |
| 194 | 200 |

SECOND DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 16 | 300 |
| 37 | 250 |
| 40 | 250 |
| 189 | 250 |
| 259 | 200 |
| 399 | 200 |
| 406 | 200 |
| 410 | 200 |
| 416 | 200 |
| 421 | 200 |
| 1808 | 200 |
| 1811 | 200 |
| 1825 | 200 |
| 1908 | 200 |
| 1918 | 200 |

THIRD DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 443 | 200 |
| 444 | 200 |
| 463 | 200 |
| 481 | 200 |
| 495 | 200 |
| 497 | 200 |
| 566 | 200 |
| 642 | 200 |
| 1889 | 200 |
| 1937 | 200 |

FOURTH DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 76 | 250 |
| 80 | 250 |
| 719 | 200 |
| 727 | 200 |
| 794 | 200 |
| 812 | 200 |
| 856 | 200 |

FIFTH DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 98 | 250 |
| 881 | 200 |
| 882 | 200 |
| 979 | 250 |
| 1007 | 200 |
| 1041 | 200 |

SIXTH DISTICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 56 | 300 |
| 113 | 250 |
| 1112 | 200 |
| 1124 | 200 |
| 1142 | 200 |
| 1200 | 200 |
| 1206 | 200 |
| 1234 | 200 |
| 1236 | 200 |
| 1238 | 200 |
| 1240 | 200 |
| 1243 | 200 |
| 1271 | 200 |
| 1280 | 200 |

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 1334 | 200 |
| 1351 | 200 |
| 1357 | 200 |
| 1366 | 200 |
| 1375 | 200 |
| 1378 | 200 |
| 1400 | 200 |
| 1401 | 200 |
| 1435 | 200 |
| 1444 | 200 |
| 1469 | 200 |
| 1511 | 200 |

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 159 | 250 |
| 1627 | 200 |
| 1643 | 200 |
| 1680 | 200 |
| 1683 | 200 |
| 1684 | 200 |
| 1710 | 200 |
| 1713 | 200 |
| 1720 | 200 |

TENTH DISTRICT.

| No. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| 209 | 250 |
| 1969 | 200 |
| 2051 | 200 |
| 2071 | 200 |
| 2163 | 200 |

RALPH MARLIN, Esq. at *Meadville*; WILLIAM ELLIOT, Esq. at his Mill, *Slippery Rock*, and JOHN CARLISLE STEWART, Esq. *New Castle*, will shew the lands, in their respective neighbourhoods. Application made to Mr. ANTHONY CROTHERS of *Philadelphia*, (now in the town of *Mercer*), who is duly authorised to contract for the sale of any part thereof; or to the Subscriber *South Fourth*, near *Walnut street*, *Philadelphia*.

JOHN ASHLEY.

*September* 1, 1806.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the 1st of November, instant, an apprentice to the Coppersmith and Tinning trade, named JAMES RAMMAGE, about 16 years of age, and about 5 feet high, dark complexion, black eyes, and a pleasant countenance. Had on and took with him one drab coloured cloth round-about, and one striped cotton do. both half worn, one swansdown waiscoat and one yellow striped do. one pair of tow trowsers coloured with tanners bark, an old hat, and a pair of half worn shoes. It is supposed he went off in company with a yellow fellow named Tom, the property of Mr. Robert Semple, of this place. The above reward will be paid to any person who will apprehend and secure said apprentice so that his master may get him again, together with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL HUBLEY.

Ptttsburgh, November 7, 1806.

## Lands for Sale,

*Lying between the Beaver [illegible].*

SIX Tracts of Land of the first quality, in the neighbourhood of Greersburg, will be Sold by the subscriber at a credit of [illegible] years. Those Lands are in a good settlement, with Mills and Houses of Public Worship [illegible]. Indisputable title will be given. *Barnet Vanhorne*, adjoining one of the tracts, will shew the lands to any person who may wish to see them. For terms apply to

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1806.

## FOR SALE.

A DONATION Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the first donation district, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres.—The terms of sale will be made known by applying to.

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

## DAVID M'KEEHAN's GENERAL CATALOGUE,

(CONTINUED FROM NO. 1045.)

### RELIGION.

Natural Theolygy; or evidences of the existence and attributes of the Deity, collected from the appearances of Nature, by Wm. Paley, D. D.
Owen on Sin
Proof of the true and eternal Godhead, by Wynpersse
Pious Christian instructed in the Nature and practice of the principal exercises of piety, used in the Catholic Church, by Bishop Hay
Reason and Faith; by one of the sons of Abraham to his Brethren
Rowe's Devout exercises
Letters
Remarks on the Book of Daniel and the Revelations
Religious Courtship
Religion of the Fashionable World
Russel's Sermons
Refuge, by the author of the Guide to Domestic Happiness
Strong's Sermons, 2 vols.
Smith's ditto
Spalding's Lectures, concerning the coming and Kingdom of Christ
Student and Pastor, by Mason
St. Pierre's Vindication of Divine Providence, derived from a Philosophical and moral survey of nature and of man; with a frontispiece and map of the world
Stoddard on appearing at the day of judgement in the righteousness of Christ, opened and applied
Testiments, large quarto
Ditto ditto neatly bound and lettered
Ditto ditto ditto with maps and plates
School and common Testaments
Ditto ditto with Psalms
Unerring authority of the Catholic church in matters of Faith
Vincent on the Catechism
Witsius on the covenants between God and Man, comprehending a complete body of divinity, 3 vols.
Wisdom in Miniature, or young gentleman and lady's pleasing instructor
Winchester's lectures on the prophecies, 2 vols.
Witherspoon's works, 4 vols.
Wallin's Lectures on primitive Christianity: in doctrine, experience, worship, discipline and manners, as it appeared in the church at Jerusalem, in the time of the Apostles: also on the epistle to the church at Sardis; and on the faithful in the days of Malachi: with notes, reflections and addresses
White's Sermons
Whitby's discourses
Whitefield's Sermons
Ditto Memoirs
Week's preparation for the worthy receiving the Lord's Supper, recommended to the devout in general; and particularly to the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America
Wilberforce's practical view of the prevailing religious system of professed Christians in the higher and middle classes, contrasted with real Christianity.
Willison's works, complete, 4 vols.
Example of plain Catechising
Sacramental Directory
Ditto Meditations and Advices
Willison on the Sabbath
Watt's Psalms
Ditto ditto small
Ditto ditto and Hymns
Ditto ditto ditto large
Ditto ditto ditto broad
Ditto ditto ditto small, fine.

*From the London Gazette, Oct.* 21.

### *DECLARATION.*

THE Negociations in which his majesty has been engaged with France, having terminated unsuccessfully, his majesty thinks proper to make the public Declaration to his subjects and to Europe, of the circumstances which have led to an issue which his majesty deeply regrets.—He has no object nearer to his heart than the conclusion of a secure and permanent peace.—He laments the continuance of a war affecting the happiness of so many nations, and which, even amidst all the successes that attend his arms, is so burthensome to his faithful and affectionate people. But he is confident that there can arise on this occasion no other sentiment, either in his own dominions or in any other part of Europe, than that of an increased conviction, that the restoration of general tranquility is retarded only by the injustice and ambition of the enemy.

The French government, unsatisfied with its immense acquisitions on the continent, still openly perseveres in a system destructive of the independence of every other power. War is pursued, not for security, but for conquest; and negociation for peace appear to be entered into for no other object, than that of deluding the neighbouring powers into a state of false security, while France is herself preparing, arranging, and executing her unremitted projects of encroachment and aggression.

Her conduct in the recent discussion has offered but too many proofs of this disposition.

The Negociation originated in an offer made by the French government of treating for peace on the basis of actual possession, which was stated to admit of mutual compensation: and a distinct assurance was added, that his majesty's German dominions, which had been attacked without even the pretence of any cause of hostility, should be restored.

Such a proposal appeared to his majesty to afford a just foundation for negociation; it was therefore accepted with this reserve, that the negociation should be conducted by his majesty in concert with his allies.

No sooner had this business been mutually admitted, than it was departed from by the enemy, and that too in points of so great importance as to call for an immediate declaration on the part of his majesty, that unless the principle proposed by France herself was adhered to, the communications which had been opened between the two governments must at once be closed.

This produced new professions of the disposition of France to make considerable sacrifices for the attainment of peace, if the discussions were suffered to proceed; at the same time that difficulty was started on account of the want of full powers in the person instructed by his majesty with this communication. Steps were thereupon taken by his majesty for opening a regular negociation by ministers duly authorized, in order to ascertain, in a manner the most satisfactory and authentic, whether peace could be obtained on terms honorable to the king and his allies and consistent with the general security of Europe.

During these proceedings, a minister, sent by the emperor of Russia to treat for the same important object, in concert with his majesty's government, was induced, by the artifices of the enemy, to sign a separate treaty, on terms equally repugnant to the honor and interest of his imperial majesty.

Unmoved by this unexpected event, the king continued to negociate precisely on the same principles as before, he relied, and with a confidence which experience has amply justified, on the good faith and steadiness of an ally, in concert with whom he had begun to treat, and whose interests he had maintained throughout with the same firmness as his own.

The French government, on the contrary, elated by this advantage, of which it boasted as equal in importance to the most decisive victory, departed, in every conference, more and more widely from its own offers and engagements. Not only did it take upon itself to change, at its own will, the basis of the negociation with G. Britain, but violated, in points still more important, every principle of good faith with Russia. The chief inducements offered to that power as the price of all the sacrifices extorted from her minister, had been the preservation of Germany. Yet, before the decision of Russia on this treaty could be known, France had already annihilated the whole frame and constitution of the Germanic empire; had reduced under her yoke a large portion of the states and provinces of Germany; and not content with this open contempt of obligations so recently contracted, had at the same time instigated the Porte to measures directly subversive of her subsisting engagements with Russia.

While such conduct was pursued towards his majesty, towards his allies, and towards all independent powers, there appeared so little hope for any favourable issue to the negociation, that his majesty's plenipotentiaries demanded their passports to return to England.

This demand was at first eluded by an unusual and unexplained delay, and the French government afterwards, by some material concessions, accompanied with intimations that others of still greater consequence might be the result of further discussion, procured a renewal of the conferences, which were protracted from day to day, till at length it was announced at Paris, the Emperor of Russia had indignantly rejected the unauthorised and separate treaty signed by his minister.

In consequence of this important event, stronger assurances were given to his majesty's minister that France was now prepared to make sacrifices to a great extent in order, by securing a peace to Great Britain, to re-establish the tranquility of the world.

The object of these assurances appeared, however, to be, that of engaging his majesty in a separate negociation, to the exclusion of his allies, a proposal which his majesty had rejected in the outset, and which he could still less admit of at a time when the conduct of Russia had imposed on him an increased obligation not to separate his interests from those of so faithful an ally. To those insidious overtures, his majesty steadily refused to listen; but he took the most effectual method to avoid all appearances of delay, and to accelerate, if possible, the favorable issue of the negociation. The confidential intercourse which he had constantly maintained with Russia, enabled his majesty to specify the terms on which peace with that power might be obtained; and his minister was accordingly instructed to state to France, in addition to his own demands, those of his ally, to reduce them into distinct articles, and even to conclude on those grounds a provisional treaty, to take effect whenever Russia should signify her accession.

This form of negociation was, after some objection, acceded to by France. Terms were now offered to his majesty more nearly approaching than before the original basis of negociation; but these were still far short of what his majesty had uniformly insisted on, and was now more than ever entitled to expect; and the decisive rejection of the just demands of Russia, as well as of the conditions proposed by his majesty in behalf of his other allies left to his majesty no other course than that of ordering his minister to terminate the discussion and return to England.

The foregoing short and simple exposition of facts, stands in need of no comment. The first overtures which led to negociation were made by the enemy, and they were accepted by his majesty in the sincerest spirit of peace. Every opening which seemed to afford the most distant prospect of accommodation has been anxiously embraced, nor was the negociation finally broken off while any hope of a favorable issue could be entertained. His majesty's demands were uniformly just and reasonable; directed to no objects of personal aggrandizement, but to such only as were indispensably required by the honour of his crown, his engagements to his allies, and a due consideration of the general interests of Europe.

It is with heartfelt concern that his majesty contemplate the continuance of those evils always inseparable from a state of war; but it is with his enemies that this awful responsibility rests; and for the issue of the contest his majesty trusts, with confidence, to the justice of his cause; to the resources and bravery of his people; to the fidelity of his allies, and, above all, to the protection and support of Divine Providence.

In contributing to the great efforts which such a contest must unavoidably require, his faithful and affectionate subjects will not forget that all their dearest interests are at stake; that no sacrifices they can be called upon to make, are to be compared with the certain disgrace and ruin of yielding to the injurious pretensions of the enemy; that with the inviolable maintainance of the good faith and public honor of their country, its posterity, its strength, and its independence, are essentially connected: and, that in asserting the rights, and upholding the dignity of the British empire, they defend the most powerful bulwark of the liberties of mankind.

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LONDON, *October* 16.

BATTLES IN ITALY.

A gentleman, arrived in London from Leghorn, states, that prior to his departure, accounts had been received from Naples of great and continued disasters having befallen the French troops in Calabria.

It was fully understood there, that a second general engagement had taken place, in which the French were completely defeated. Gen. Jordon is stated to have been killed by a musket shot discharged from behind a tree by a Calabrian. Massena is also said to have been dangerously wounded; and most of the officers of rank either killed or wounded. This victory, though glorious, was purchased with the loss of many valuable lives.

After this sanguinary affair, the remainder of the French fell back upon Naples; and it was even said that they had quitted that city, and had sought shelter in the Roman territory.

We also learn that a respectable banking-house in the city received a letter from Vienna, dated the 24th of Sept. which states, that intelligence had been received there of the total dispersion of the French troops in Calabria on the 22d Aug. when most of the officers of rank were killed prior to the flight of the French. This decisive blow is said to have been given by a force of insurgents, headed by a woman of the name of Rossi, whose husband was inhumanly butchered by the French, for being inimical to the Usurper's government. This formidable force call themselves the "Army of Vengeance." Joseph Bonaparte, the account states, fled to Florence.

The Hamburgh mail, due yesterday, arrived this morning. Dutch journals to the 14th inst. and Paris papers to the 10th, have also been received.

The Russians are advancing by forced marches to reach the scene of action—and Austria seems to be preparing for the possible event of being called into the field.

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EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

In a very spirited Manifesto of the emperor Alexander, which unfolds the views of the Russian government, his majesty, after avowing his wish for peace; and recurring to the mild and pacific measures which he had adopted, for preserving it, observes:—"Either peace or a continuance of war, must necessarily be the result of our measures—we wish for peace, but if a durable peace, and one grounded upon reciprocal advantage cannot be attained, we shall account it a sacred duty which we owe to the honour of the Russian name, to the security of the country, to our faith pledged by treaties, to the general preservation of Europe, to abandon all pacific proceedings, and to make those exertions which those considerations render indispensable."

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*New Capital Crime.*—The fate of the late unfortunate *Mr. Palm*, cannot be read without emotion by those whose bosoms glow with sentiments of patriotism, justice or humanity.

This man, a bookseller of Nuremburgh, one of the free imperial cities of Germany, was suddenly seized by a detachment of French troops, dragged before a military commission assembled at Brannau, tried on a charge of having *sold* publications *reflecting on the government of Bonaparte*, CONDEMNED and EXECUTED.

*MURDER OF J. P. PALM.*

BERLIN, Sept. 22.

You have no doubt read the particulars of the murder of the unfortunate Bookseller, Palm—and that, to intimidate others, Bonaparte ordered 6000 copies of the sentence of the mock tribunal to be circulated all over the continent. Some patriots here have, in return subscribed for the publication and distribution of 60,000 copies of the inclosed letter, which he wrote to his wife some hours before his execution.—You can form no idea of the general indignation this murder has excited here and every where in Germany. The pity of his fate is only surpassed by the abhorrence of the Tyrant who commanded and directed the assassins who perpetrated this attrocious deed.

LETTER FROM J. P. PALM TO HIS WIFE.

"*In the Dungeon of the Military Prison of Brannau, Aug.* 26, 1806, *six o'clock in the morning*—

"My dearest and beloved—when you read these lines you are a widow, and our dear, dear children have no longer a father. My destiny is fixed; in less than five hours I cease to live. But though I die the death of a criminal, you know I have committed no crime; I fall a victim to the present calamitous times! times when an untimely death can neither dishonor a man whose whole life has been irreproachable, nor throw a stain on his surviving family. In our miserable days what virtue has not expired by the hands of the executioner? Do not let your affliction for the fate of a husband, deprive you of firmness to support the duties of a mother. Our dear, dear babes, (Oh, my God!—I shall never more press them or you to my bursting heart!) have now a double claim on your maternal tenderness. Implant in their tender minds all those virtuous sentiments which made their good mother so very dear to their unfortunate father. I advise you to collect as soon as possible the wreck of our fortune (if any) and to retire with it to England or America.—In those fortunate lands, innocence is still secure, and patriotism is yet revered.

"In my last fervent prayers, I recommend you all to the protection of the Omnipotent Providence, and to the compassion of those contemporary patriots of all countries, whose noble bosoms sympathise with my own feelings, and deplore, if not weep over the destruction of liberty in wretched Germany.

"Reward the friend who delivers this, and forgive, and teach our dear children to forgive my murderers. May Heaven pardon him as much as I do. I cannot—I dare not say more—my breast is too full. O, my God! never—never more to behold and embrace them and you!!! Almighty Creator bless and preserve you all until we meet in another and a better world to part no more. With my last breath, your ever affectionate husband.

"JOHN PALM."

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# Congress of the U. States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIV

*December* 5.

After the presentation of various petitions of a private and local nature, the order of the day was called on the bill to suspend the non-importation act. Committee of the whole; Mr. Tenny in the chair.

Mr. J. Randolph. While the select committee were deliberating on this bill, two periods were mentioned with which to fill the blank, the first of June, and some time next session. It will be seen from the message of the President that two motives urge the passage of this bill, conciliation and our own convenience; neither of these objects will be obtained, in my apprehension, if the act be suspended for too short a duration, and such was the opinion of a majority of the committee, two of whom in particular, coming from large commercial cities, urged the propriety of filling the blank with some date of the next session—I am indifferent myself as to the exact time, but to try the sense of the committee, I will move to fill the blank with the 31st of December, 1807.

Mr. Smilie. I am in favour of the bill, but I wish more time to consider of the proper period for the duration of this suspension. I see no necessity of filling the blank till the third reading of the bill.

Mr. Findley made similar remarks.

For filling the blank, Dec. 31, 1807, 48—Against it, 62.

Mr. Nelson. A part of the act of last session allows the informer a part of the penalty for infringing it. The second section of this bill remits ALL forfeitures and penalties; but Congress has no right to remit that part which belong to informers.

Mr. Clay. The secretary of the treasury is authorised to remit both what would go to the United States and to the informer—The informer can have no right if the secretary remits; surely then when Congress remits no right can accrue to him. In the few cases that have happened during the short operation of the act, the owners have been the informers—Let the section remain as it is, for it will be the worse for mending.

Mr. Smilie wished the clerk to read the clause respecting the secretary's power of remitting forfeitures; he did so, and found that the secretary had that power, where no evidence of fraud or wilful neglect appeared.

After some further debate, a motion was made for the committee to rise, which was agreed to.

Mr. Gallatin's annual report was received and referred to the committee of ways and means. Adjourned.

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*December* 6.

A number of private petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Randolph called for the order of the day on the bill to suspend the operation of the act passed last session of Congress, prohibiting the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandize. He then called for the reading of the President's message on the subject; after which he stated, that when he moved to fill the blank in the first section with the 30th of June, the house did not seem to wish to postpone it so long. But it was stated that the conduct of Great-Britain towards the United States had materially changed; if such were the fact, what was the inference? If last session, when the conduct of Great-Britain was allowed to be hostile, the operation of the law had been suspended till the 15th November, surely it ought to be suspended now, when that conduct had so materially altered—he therefore moved to fill the blank with the words "31st December."

After several members had made observations, the question was taken by ayes and noes, on filling up the blank with the words "31st December," and lost—ayes 45—noes 67. The question was then taken on filling it up with the words "1st July," and carried—ayes 97, noes 12. After which, a motion was made to pospone the third reading of the bill till Tuesday, and lost. Another motion was made to postpone it till Monday, and lost. When a motion was made, that the bill should be read a third time to-day, and carried.

The bill was then read a third time, and on the question, "Shall this bill pass?" a motion was made to recommit it, in order to amend it, so as to give the President a further suspending power, when after a few observations, the question was taken by ayes and noes, on the passage of the bill without amendment, and carried—ayes 101—noes 7. So the bill has passed the house of representatives.

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*December* 8.

Mr. Crowinshield moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be instructed to furnish the house of representatives with a statement of the amount of deposits of the public money in the United States' and other banks, for the three last years, together with an estimate of the balances in favor of the United States remaining in the said banks respectively for that period, distinguishing the amount in each year.

Mr. C. said he would avow candidly the reasons which induced him to offer this resolution to the house. His object was to tax an interest on these deposits. He believed the whole amount was between three and four millions of dollars. Calculating an interest of 6 per cent. they would yield from 180 to 250,000 dollars. Mr. C. considered these deposits a fair source of revenue, and as proper objects of taxation and imposts. The question being taken on the resolution it was carried.

Mr. D. Williams offered a resolution authorising the speaker to cause the plaistering of the room in which the session of the house are held to be immediately pulled down, or the ceiling to be otherwise secured. He considered it very unsafe for the house to sit under the ceiling in its present condition. It presented an alarming appearance.

An uninteresting debate on this resolution continued till near time of adjournment, without the house coming to any order thereon.

The Speaker communicated to the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, covering an estimate of the appropriations for the year 1807, and also an account of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending October 1, 1806. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

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*December* 9.

Mr. Bidwell from the committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law prescribing the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections, reported a bill for that purpose.

The bill had two several readings, and was committed to a committee of the whole house on Friday next.

Mr. Latimore (delegate from Miss. Ter.) moved that so much of the petition of the legislative council and house of representatives of the Mississippi Territory, presented to this house on the 25th January, 1805, as relates to the establishment of an hospital at the town of Natchez, an increase of the salary of the judges and an extension of the right of suffrage in the aforesaid territory, be referred to a select committee. Carried.

Mr. for Clark, (delegate from Orleans territory) introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be directed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the act ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands within the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. J. Clay, from the committee of ways and means, reported that the committee had by virtue of the power allowed by a standing rule of the house, chosen Mr. J. Randolph, of Virginia, their chairman.

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*December* 10.

About a quarter of an hour after eleven o'clock, the house came to order. After the presentation and reference of sundry petitions, they adjourned before 12.

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*December* 11.

Mr. Clopton proposed an amendment to the constitution of the United States, the substance of which was to explain and define the last clause of the 8th section, "Congress shall have power to make any laws necessary to carry the foregoing into effect, &c."

The introductory remarks of Mr. Clopton were a studied and very florid speech of more than an hour's continuance. His voice was so low that little could be heard at a distance—His object appeared to be to prevent the assumption, by the general government, of any powers belonging to the individual states, or of any not granted and expressed in the constitution, such as he considered particularly the alien and sedition acts. The resolution was committed to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Staunton offered the following resolution, "Resolved that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what description of claims are barred by the statute of limitation; which in reason and justice ought to be provided for by law, and to report by bill or otherwise. Carried, and a committee of 11 appointed.

A few petitions of a private nature were presented and referred, and the house adjourned.

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SENATE.

*December* 5.

*Mr. Worthington* submitted the following motion, which was read, and ordered to lie for consideration.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to examine if any, and if any, what alterations or amendments are necessary in the laws of the United States, for the sale of the public lands, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

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*December* 8.

The resolution, offered by Mr. Tracy, calling upon the President for information relative to the negociations pending with Great Britain, was taken up, and negatived—Ayes 5—Noes 18.

Agreeable to notice given on Wednesday, Mr. Bradley presented a bill to prohibit the importation of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United states, from and after the first day of January 1808.

This bill is the same with that before the Senate at their last session.

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*December* 9.

The bill offered by Mr. Bradley, to prohibit the importation of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States from and after the 1st day of January 1808, was referred to Messrs. Giles, Baldwin and Mitchill.

The bill to suspend the operation of an act, intituled "An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize," passed in the House of Representatives, was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

*TUESDAY, December* 30, 1806.


ON the 10th inst. as Mr. Dennis Cassat, merchant, of Whelen, (Va.) was travelling in the state of Ohio, he was arrested at Chillicothe, on a warrant issued by the Governor, charging him with being concerned in what is called "Burr's Conspiracy," and held to bail in 10,000 dollars. When Mr. Cassat was taken before the court, he prayed an immediate trial; a grand jury being accordingly summoned, declared, on their solemn oath, that he was innocent of the charge. In order to repel the most distant insinuation which might be made against him, *Mr.* Cassat thought proper to adduce to the court the most unquestionable testimony of his character, as an honest man and peaceable citizen. We are told, that one of the Judges observed, that there was no doubt as to *Mr.* Cassat's fair name and reputation, but from that circumstance arose the greatest suspicion, for it was not presumable that Col. Burr would entrust his plans to an ignorant or suspicious person. We mention this merely to shew in what high estimation an unblemished reputation is held in the patriotic state of Ohio.

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It has been reported for several days, that a number of Boats descending the Ohio, said to belong to Col. Burr, has been taken at Limestone.

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FRANKFORT, (Ken.) *December* 12.

On Friday the fifth the court met at the usual hour. A buz ran through the court room that the grand jury had sent for other witnesses—witnesses not discovered or not offered by the district attorney. Conjecture and expectation were alive, but were succeeded by astonishment when messrs. Wood and Street, editors of the Western World, were brought into court and sworn as witnesses, and severally sent to the grand jury. These editors had publi-shed that they were intimately informed of all col. Burr's projects, and particularly that they knew the terms of his contracts and engagements with John Brown and genl. Wilkinson, and that they would at proper time lay them before the pub-

ble.—It seems the grand jury deemed this a proper time and called them to testify—To what effect appears from the result.

About two o'clock the grand jury came into court and returned the bill preferred against Col. Burr, "*Not a true bill.*" The foreman then informed the court that considering how greatly the public mind had been agitated and disturbed by the subject which had been under the consideration of the grand jury, they have thought it their duty to prepare a special report, which they had directed him to lay before the court.

—

The grand jury are happy to inform the court, that no violent disturbance of the public tranquility, or breach of the laws, has come to their knowledge.

We have no hesitation in declaring, that having carefully examined and scrutinized all the testimony which has come before us, as well on the charges against Aaron Burr, as those contained in the indictment preferred to us against John Adair, that there has been no testimony before us which does in the smallest degree, criminate the conduct of either of those persons; nor can we from all the enquiries and investigation of the subject, discover that any thing improper or injurous to the interests of the government of the United States, or contrary to the laws thereof, is designed or contemplated by either of them.

December 5, 1806,

| | |
|---|---|
| Abra. Hite, foreman, | Thos. Johnston, |
| William Steele, | Rob Johnston, |
| George Madison, | Nicho Lafon, |
| John Patrick, | John Kenton, |
| Thomas Lewis, | N. Miller, |
| Richd. Apperson, | J. Willock, |
| P. B. Ormsby, | Richard Fox, |
| George Greer, | Richard Price, |
| Richd. Davinport, | Nathl. Hart, |
| E. M. Covington, | John Bacon, |
| Abraham Owen, | Thos. Repass. |

A true copy from the records of my office, as clerk of the district court of the United States, in and for the Kentucky district, this 5th day of December, 1806, and of the independence of the United States the thirty first.

Attest,

THOs. TUNSTALL, C. K. D. C.

—

*Evidence of Joseph M. Street, given to the grand jury in the case of the United States vs. Col. Aaron Burr.*

I can give the grand jury no information relating to the indictment. My knowledge of the business being entirely from information. The contract said to be entered into between Aaron Burr and John Brown in the second number of the Western World under the head of "No Burrism, No Federalism," alluded only to opening a canal on the North West side of the Ohio. Nor do I know any person who can give any information relative to the indictment.

—

*Evidence of John Wood.*

I know nothing that will amount to evidence. For some time past I have changed my opinion respecting the conduct of Mr. Burr, and I am persuaded that he has no intentions of doing any thing contrary to the laws and interests of the United States. The contract entered into by Col. Burr and Brown stated as above, I have been informed relates only to opening a canal on the Ohio and the conduct of Col. Burr at St. Louis and New-Orleans related only to land speculation.

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## Farmers and Millers

### TAKE NOTICE,

THAT there will be sold by Public Vendue on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of March next, at the House of the subscriber at the mouth of Walnut Creek, in the county of Erie, that FARM of 400 Acres, including the mouth of said creek; on said 400 acres there is a good Dwelling House, Grist and Saw Mills in complete order; there is also erected a Still House and other necessary buildings suitable for that business; there is about 12 acres of cleared land under good fence.

A lengthy description of the situation and advantages of this Farm and Mills is thought unnecessary, as they are well known, and any person wishing to purchase, it is presumed, will wish to see the premises. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, and the terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

RICHARD SWAN, Agent.

Walnut Creek, December 11, 1806.

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## Notice to Delinquent Collectors

I DO require all *Delinquent Collectors* in Allegheny County, to settle and pay off the amount of their Duplicates before the first day of February next.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Treasurer for Allegheny County.*

*Treasury Office, 23d December, 1806.*

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## STRAYS.

Taken up at the Point, Pittsburgh, a small red and white COW, also, a young STEER. The owners are desired to come and take them away.

G. SHRAS.

*December 26, 1806.*

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Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Allegheny river, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, in July last, a Red COW between 7 and 8 years old, has a slit and crop in the nigh ear and a slit in the off ear, white face, and a little white at the end of her tail.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

*WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.*

*December 23, 1806.*

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# CONCERT.

## *THOMAS SHELDON,*

RESPECFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he will hold his Concert of

### Vocal and Instrumental Music,

as Leader in the Apollonian Society, on THURSDAY, January 1st, 1807. He has selected the most favorite pieces of music, among which are the *Battle of Trafalgar; the Yellow hair'd Laddie, with variations; Lewie Gordon, with variations, &c.*

☞ Tickets to be had at *Messrs. Spencer's* and *Ferree's.*—Price 50 Cents.

N. B Accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, shall be convenient as possible.

*Pittsburgh, December 29, 1806.*

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## To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

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Came to the plantation of the subscriber living on the Allegheny river, four miles above Bull creek, a small brown COW with a bell on, a star in her forehead, a crop and slit in her left ear, and all her feet white. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES KARNS.

*December 4, 1806.*

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## BOOKS FOR SALE,

### Wholesale and Retail,

AT ZADOK CRAMER'S

*Classical, Literary, and Law Book Store,*

Market, between Front and Second Streets, Pittsburgh.

### DIVINITY.

HENRY's Commentary on the Old and New Testaments, 6 vols.
Poole's Annotations on ditto, 4 vols.
Key to the Prophecies
Spiritual Treasury for the Children of God, 2 vols.
Oriental Customs, or an Illustration of the Scriptures
Studies of Nature, 2 vols.
Minute Philosopher, containing an Apology for the Christian Religion
Halyburton's Enquiry
Great Concern
Memoirs
Blair's Sermons, 2 vols.
Fraill's ditto
Fordyce's ditto, 2 vols.
Erskine's ditto
Gospel its own Witness
Faith no Fancy
Marshall's Catechism
Brown's ditto
M'Leod's ditto
Newton's Works, 9 vols.
Challenor's Meditations, 2 vols.
Gregory's Journal
Christian Looking-Glass
Scripture History
Practical View, by Wilberforce
Bunyan's Holy War
Pilgrim's Progress
Minor works
Visions
Marshall on Sanctification
Balm of Gilead
Gospel Sonnets
Gospel Alarm
Christian Panoply
Dialogues of the Dead
Calvary, or the Death of Chirst, a Poem
Precious Truth. Subscribers to this work are requested to call for their books
Episcopal Prayer-Books, large and small
Sterne's Works, 5 vols.
Introduction to the Christian Religion
Russel's seven Sermons
Bunyan's Heavenly Footman
Watt's Catechism for Children
Brown's ditto
Muckarsie's ditto
Revival of true religion delineated, a sermon
Stone Rolled Away, a Sermon

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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# CASH

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean WOOD ASHES, until the first day of June next, at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for POT ASH.

Pittsburgh *December* 30, 1806. 3m

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber living in Washing county, Peters township, on the head waters of Peters creek, on Thursday night the 18th inst. a Black Roan *MARE*, 3 years old last spring, about 14 hands and an half high, a natural trotter, her mane hog'd, which inclines to the left side. Whoever will apprehend said Thief and bring him to justice, and secure the Mare so that the owner may get her again, shall receive the above reward, or *Five Dollars* for the mare only, together with reasonable charges.

*THOMAS BLACKMORE.*

*December 24, 1806.*

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## Taken up adrift in the Allegheny

river, on the 23d inst. a large pine CANOE, with a small chain, and has a split in her side. Also, taken up, Five GEESE, one of them has a dark spot on the head and dark feathers in the wings. The owners are desired to apply to the subscriber, living on the bank of the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOSEPH M'PHERRIN.

*December 27, 1806.*

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## Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public vendue at the court house in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 12th day of January next, the following described property, viz:

A certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, being part of the lot which is marked on the general plan of the same Borough No. 344, bounded and described as follows, to wit, beginning on the public Diamond or Square, at eighty feet from the corner of Market street and the Diamond Square, and running thence by the same Square and by Lot No. 345 one hundred and sixty feet to Goal Alley, thence by Goal Alley twenty feet towards Fourth street, thence by a line running parrallel with Fourth street eighty feet, thence by a line running parrallel with Market street four feet towards Fourth street, thence by a line running parrallel with Fourth street forty feet towards Market street, thence by a line running parrallel with Market street two feet towards Fourth street, thence by a line running parrallel with Fourth street forty feet towards Market street, and thence by a line running parrallel with Market street twenty-six feet to the place of beginning, subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and two dollars, on which is erected one Brick and two Frame Houses. Siezed and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Boyd at the suit of George Bryan and William M'Cutcheon.

Fifty-one acres of land more or less, with a two story square log House eighteen feet by twenty feet, a kitchen sixteen feet square, a black smith shop and stable, and ten acres of land cleared thereon, situate in Versailles township fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the great road to Greensburg, in the occupancy of Samuel Peebles. Seized and taken in execution as the estate late of Joseph Spranger, deceased, in the hands of his executor Alexander Ogle, at the suit of Peter Gross.

Two hundred and forty-seven acres of land, with a cabin thereon and twenty-six acres cleared, situate in Pitt township, adjoining lands of James Herron, Hugh M'Donald, Christopher Lenhart and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Shetler, at the suit of Henry Shetler.

Seventy-three acres and sixty-two perches of land, more or less, and allowance, with about twenty-five acres cleared, and a cabin with a cellar and stone chimney, situate in St. Clair township, about four miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of James Brison, Archibald M'Dermit and the Pittsburgh Manor. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Sheriff, deceased, (who was special bail of John Patterson) in the hand of his administratrix Martha Sheriff, at the suit of James Morrison.

One tract of land containing four hundred acres on French Creek, adjoining lands of Adam Brookhousen, on which is twenty acres cleared, with a good cabin thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Long, at the suit of Jacob Hawk. To be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

December, 23, 1806.

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## PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

### Blacksmith Work,

at the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

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*List of Causes set down for Trial at January Term, 1807, in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Lessee of James Hamilton* | vs | *James Crawford,* |
| *John Fredeback Executors of Peter Harshey, dec.* | vs | *George Thompson & William Thompson* |
| | vs | *Andrew Williams* |
| | vs | *Joseph Bedsworth & Alexander Irwin* |
| *Same* | vs | *Same* |
| *George Miller* | vs | *Samuel Boyd* |
| *H. Leaphart's adms.* | vs | *Jb. Bausman's adms.* |
| *Charles Barnathy for self and wife* | vs | *Andrew Armstrong* |
| *Les. of S. Ross et al.* | vs | *Wm. M'Junkins, jr.* |
| *John White* | vs | *Elam Thomas* |
| *Hugh Cunningham* | vs | *John White* |
| *Les. of Zk. Wright* | vs | *Robert White* |
| *Thomas M'Kean Governor of the Com.* | vs | *Michael Huffnagle and James Brison* |
| *Robert Williby* | vs | *Joseph M'Knight* |
| *Mathias Hook* | vs | *Joseph Penny* |
| *Thomas Boyd and Mary his wife* | vs | *James Boyd* |
| *John Crawford* | vs | *Robert Smith* |
| *Nathan Bayles* | vs | *Wm. Barker* |
| *Robert Smith* | vs | *John Crawford* |
| *Peter Burret* | vs | *Nathaniel M. Young* |
| *Jacob Server* | vs | *Michael Rager* |
| *Wm. Anderson* | vs | *Isaac Lane* |
| *Jacob Castleman* | vs | *Wm. Fox* |
| *Wm. Evans* | vs | *Charles Brooks* |
| *Nathaniel Points* | vs | *Wm. Irwin* |
| *Les. of J. Ramage* | vs | *Andrew Jack* |
| *John and A. Wills* | vs | *George Pancake* |
| *Daniel Loughery* | vs | *Wm. Dunning* |
| *Wm. M'Candless* | vs | *Thomas Backen* |
| *Samuel Deal and Wm. Deal* | vs | *James O'Hara and Robert Vance* |
| *Wm. Dunning* | vs | *John Rowland* |
| *Commonwealth* | vs | *Ephraim Jones et al.* |
| *Robert Simpson* | vs | *Samuel Jones* |
| *The heirs of Samuel Peebles, dec.* | vs | *John M'Millan* |
| *Same* | vs | *John M'Calister* |
| *Nathaniel Chick* | vs | *Erastus Daniels* |
| *Geo. M'Cully's adms.* | vs | *Gen. Jas. Wilkinson* |
| *John and A. Wills* | vs | *Wm. Cogan* |
| *Ephraim Davis* | vs | *West Elliot et al.* |
| *Joseph Dorsey* | vs | *Maccoun & Tilford* |
| *Wm. Valentine* | vs | *Timothy Murphy* |
| *Les. of N. Bedford* | vs | *Hardy Rundel* |
| *Alexander M'Nickle* | vs | *Robert Roberts* |
| *Brown and Wallace* | vs | *James Irwin joint obr. gor with N. Chick and W. Dunning* |
| *Same* | vs | *Same* |
| *Benj. Knzer by Geo. Mushrush his next fr end* | vs | *John Keller & al.* |
| *John Wills* | vs | *Thomas Wallace* |
| *John Gormley* | vs | *Joel Ferree* |
| *Buel and Sellick* | vs | *Christopher Crofts* |
| *Robert Linn* | vs | *Philip Mowry* |
| *Philip Mowry* | vs | *Robert Linn* |
| *Wm. Anderson* | vs | *John Irwin* |
| *Wells* | vs | *Kirkpatrick* |

PRESLEY NEVILL, *Proth'y.*

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*Just Received, and For Sale,*

At *ZADOK CRAMER's BOOK STORE,*

Market Street, Pittsburgh,

### The Anatomy of Melancholy,

What it is, with all the Kinds, Causes, Symptoms, Prognostics, and several cures of it.

*In three Partitions.*

With several sections, members and subsections, *Philosophically, Medicinally, Historically opened and cut up.*

By *DEMOCRITUS* Junior.

With a satyrical preface conducing to the following discourse.

*The tenth Edition, corrected.*

To which is now first perfixed, an account of the Author.

*Dec. 12, 1806.*

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## FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; Likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL,* Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

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Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, some time in July last, FIVE HOGS, with the left ear cropt, and a swallow fork in the right ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOHN GLEN.

December 22, 1806.

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Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 16th inst. a bright bay MARE, supposed to be 6 years old last spring, her off hind foot white, with a patch down her face, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away,

*JAMES M'CUTCHEN.*

November 22, 1806.

## *Valuable Medicines.*

*Just received from* RICHARD LEE'S *Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, and for Sale by Mr.* JOHN ANTHONY TARASCON, only, *in Pittsburgh.*

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, a sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs asthmas, soar throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have their children afflicted with the Hooping Cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

*From Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.*

GENTLEMEN—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary; I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soarness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

*The Sovereign Ointment for the ITCH.*

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not attended by that tormenting smart which attends the application of other medicines.

*The Genuine Persian Lotion.*

For preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, such as freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflamatory redness, scurfe, tetters, ring worms, sunburns, prickley heat, &c. &c.

*The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.*

The excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that accrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

*Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.*

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weskness or of accident.

*Tooth Ache Drops.*

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

*The Anodyne Elixir.*

For the cure of all kinds of Head Ache.

*For the cure of Venerial Complaints.*

The Patent Indian Vegetable Specific. Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

*HAHN's Anti Billious Pills.*

Excellently adopted to carry off superfluous bile, and to prevent its morbid secritions; to restore and amend the appetite, to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences, a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at stomach, and severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

## Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

*For the cure of the Ague, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.*

THOUSANDS can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual, and no one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

*For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,*

*THE TABLE OF FEES,*

established by law for Justices of the Peace and Constables.

## Valuable Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale those valuable Mills known by the name of "*Wingfield Mills*," situate on Chartiers creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh. The grist mill is now in compleat repair, and all the necessary apparatus for doing business on a large scale, and the saw mill may be put in repair at a small expence. There are 32 acres of good land, well improved, attched to the mills, and on which there is two dwelling houses, a commodious still house on a never failing spring, a large barn, stables, smoke house, and other out-houses. One of the dwelling houses is conveniently situated for a miller. For terms and further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises

PETER DECLARY.

November 28, 1806.

## Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, Pine Grove mills, on Pine creek.

August 25, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE AT
T. CROMWELL'S
**Commiggion Store.**

FRENCH BRANDY,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Lisbon Wine,
Cyder,
Peach Brandy,
Soal, Harness, and Upper Leather,
Superfine Flour of a superior quality, by the Barrel,
And a quantity of Lake Salt.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1806.

## TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

*Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,*

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

## *FOR SALE,*
## Land on the Franklin Road,

*Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.*

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

## FOR SALE.

TWO Hundred Acres of Land, strict measure, situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, five miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Andrew M'Farlane and others; the land is of an excellent quality, about 80 acres cleared and under good fence. On the premises are a dwelling house, spring house, barn, and apple orchard. The whole tract is well watered, and can be conveniently divided into two lots of one hundred acres each, for the accommodation of purchasers.—The terms of Sale will be made easy. Enquire on the premises.

JAMES MARTIN.

November 17, 1806.

## Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

*For J. O'Hara,*
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

## FOR SALE.
## A Valuable Tract of Land,

In Peters Township, Washington County on a branch of Peters creek, containing about 900 acres, equal, if not superior in quality and situation to most land in this country, and not more than four miles from the Monongahela river, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, the great road from which to Brownsville, passes thro' the tract, as also the road from Elizabeth Town to Washington; there are several Meeting Houses in the neighbourhood and Mills and Distilleries convenient. There is three farms on this tract containing upwards of 170 acres of cleared land well improved, the residue well timbered and watered, a considerble part of which being well adapted for meadow. The whole will be sold together or sub-divided, to suit purchasers. A small part of the purchase money will be expected at the time of sale, for the remainder a credit will be given bearing interest. An indisputable title with a general warrantee will be given. This tract adjoins that on which James Barclay now lives, and is occupied by James Anderson, Samuel Price, and Henry Potter tenants, who will shew the premises. For further particulars apply to the proprietor in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
ISAAC CRAIG.

March 1, 1804.

## JOHN CARR,

*Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner*

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

## JOSEPH HARBESON,

*At the sign of the* STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the* Copper and Tin Manufactures *in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.*

*STILLS of every size and description,*
*Copper Boilers for Brewers,*
*Hatters' Kettles,*
*Soap Boilers' ditto,*
*Tea Kettles,*
*Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.*
*A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.*

*It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.*

*Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.*

*N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.*

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale.

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

[illegible] duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

*A large Tract of Land,*

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek, about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simin's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGON near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

## *PLANE MANUFACTORY.*

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the *Plane Making* business in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh* in Second Street, near the corner of Liberty street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon PLANES of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

*September 16th, 1806.*

## THOMAS PERKINS,

*Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the*

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, &c.) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

*Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.*

## FOR SALE,
## A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf.

## FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Milligan. This tract is first rate land and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

## FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson townsip, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence Apply to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

## FOR SALE,

A LOT in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate on Liberty and Penn Streets, marked on the general plan of the Borough, No. 120, and bounded by Lots Nos. 119 and 121. Apply to GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Esq. in Greensburgh, or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th October, 1806.

## Banton & Miltenberger,

*(Lately from Philadelphia.)*

*Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.*

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

*They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.*

*N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.*

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as in any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

*Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1806.*

## TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN OSBORNE.

*Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806.*

He is opening at his Store in Wood Street A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.